

# Product Information

## **MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human KCNJ11 (Potassium inwardly rectifying channel subfamily J member 11) for Antibody Discovery**

Cat. No.: **MP0587X**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 69.9 kDa Human KCNJ11 membrane protein expressed in *in vitro* wheat germ expression system. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

### Product Specifications

#### Host Species

Human

#### Target Protein

KCNJ11

#### Protein Length

Full-length

#### Molecular Weight

69.9 kDa

#### TMD

2

#### Sequence

MLSRKGIPEEYVLTRLAEDPAKPRYRARQRRARFVSKKGNCNVAHKNIREQGRFLQDVFTTLVDLKWPHTLLIFTMSFLCSWLLFA

### Product Description

#### Application

Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay, Western Blot (Recombinant protein), Antibody Production, Protein Array

#### Expression Systems

*in vitro* wheat germ expression system

#### Tag

GST-tag at N-terminal

#### Form

Liquid

#### Purification

Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

**Buffer**

50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer

**Storage**

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

**Target****Target Protein**

KCNJ11

**Full Name**

Potassium inwardly rectifying channel subfamily J member 11

**Introduction**

Potassium channels are present in most mammalian cells, where they participate in a wide range of physiologic responses. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein and inward-rectifier type potassium channel. The encoded protein, which has a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into a cell rather than out of a cell, is controlled by G-proteins and is found associated with the sulfonylurea receptor SUR. Mutations in this gene are a cause of familial persistent hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia of infancy (PHHI), an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by unregulated insulin secretion. Defects in this gene may also contribute to autosomal dominant non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus type II (NIDDM), transient neonatal diabetes mellitus type 3 (TNDM3), and permanent neonatal diabetes mellitus (PNDM). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms have been described for this gene

**Alternative Names**

BIR; HHF2; PHHI; IKATP; PNDM2; TNDM3; KIR6.2; MODY13

**Gene ID**

[3767](#)

**UniProt ID**

[Q14654](#)